



Construction Academy (AKA "Boot Camp")



Environmental Issues

- Objectives
- Water Pollution Control
- Other Environmental Issues
- Archeological Site
- Summary

Objectives

- The participant will learn:
 - How to identify environmental issues
 - Correct and Incorrect BMP Installations
 - Understand the environmental requirements, policies, and laws that pertain to Caltrans Construction activities

Section 1: Water Pollution Control

- What are the two primary factors that impact waters adjacent to construction sites?
 - Visible Pollutants: Sediment, PCC, Petroleum
 - Non-Visible Pollutants: Solvents, Acids, Fertilizers

Construction Site Pollutants

Erosion and Sedimentation



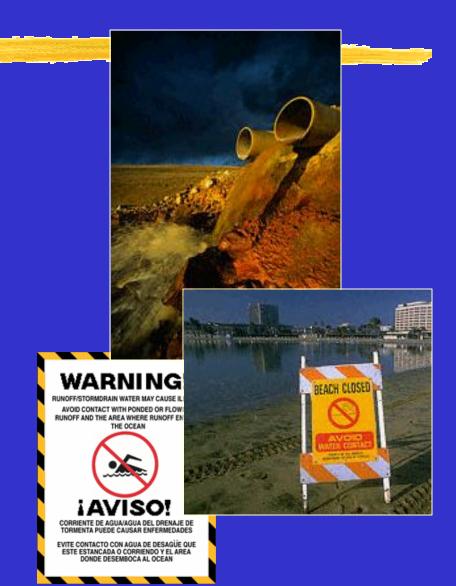
Construction Wastes



Forty percent of all U.S. waters are not fishable or swimmable, according to the U.S. EPA

"Even a partial accounting shows that hundreds of millions of dollars are lost each year....due to urban stormwater pollution"

Natural Resources Defense Council



 Construction site erosion can be 10 to 1,000 times greater than nature's erosion process

Ohio Department of Transportation



The Law

 Discharge of polluted storm water, into waters of the U.S. is prohibited

 The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit regulate discharges to waters of the U.S.

Who Enforces These Laws?

- EPA
- SWRCB / RWQCB
- Other Agencies

- Private Citizens
 - > NRDC
 - Baykeepers
 - Other Watchdog
 - Groups









NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL



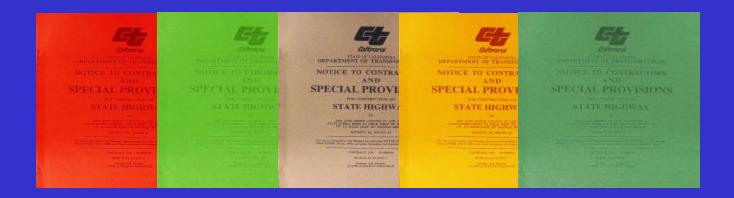
What If We Don't Comply?

- Fines to \$32,500 Per Day Per CWA
- Fines to \$15,000 Per Day and
 \$20 a gallon Per Porter
 Cologne Act
- Current Regulatory Atmosphere
 - Violators will be held accountable



Contract Special Provisions

- Contract Special Provisions Section 10
 - Requires compliance with the NPDES Permit requirements
 - Requires the use of Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks
 - Defines water pollution control requirements



Manuals

- Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks
 - Project Planning and Design Guide
 - SWPPP / WPCP Preparation Manual
 - Construction Site BMPs Manual
 - Get Manuals online at <u>http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm</u>or hard copies are available from Caltrans Publications
- Construction Manual
- Construction Site BMP Field Manual and Troubleshooting Guide
- Dewatering Guide
- Guidance for Temporary Soil Stabilization

Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs

Objectives:

- Promote Good Housekeeping
- Contain Waste
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs

Objectives:

- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion

Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs

- BMP defined a technique, measure or structural control that is used for a given set of conditions to manage the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff in the most cost-effective manner
- Sometimes referred to as temporary control practices

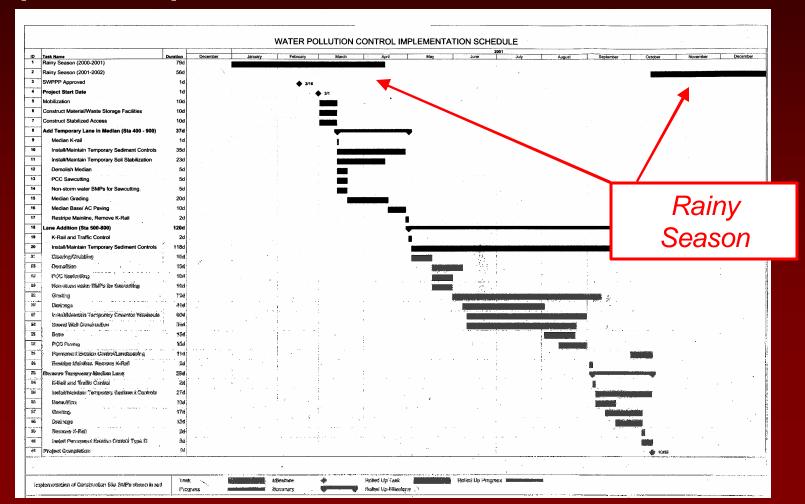
BMP Installation

BMP Categories

- Temporary Soil Stabilization
- Temporary Sediment Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Tracking Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

BMP Use - Soil Stabilization SS-1 Scheduling

Example of Graphical Schedule



BMP Installation - Soil Stabilization

SS-3 Hydraulic Mulch



Caltrans Requirements

- Mulch must be approved by RE or CSWC
 - Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas
 - Hydraulic matrices need 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs to be effective unless approved by the RE
 - Application rates per SS-3

Hydraulically applied paper mulch

BMP Installation - Sediment Controls



BMP Installation - Sediment Controls SC-3 Sediment Trap



Requirements

- Size limited by availability of right-of-way
- Not appropriate for drainage areas greater than 5 acres
- •If captured runoff has not completely infiltrated within 72 hours dewater trap
- •Fencing, in accordance with Standard Spec Section 80-"Fencing", shall be provided to prevent unauthorized entry

Sediment Trap without required fencing

Wind Erosion Control

IDWE-1 Wind Erosion Control

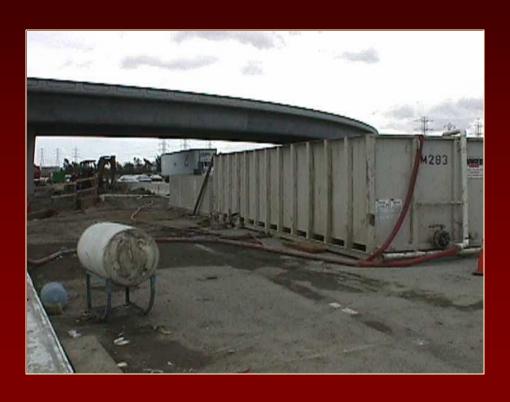


BMP Installation - Tracking Control TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance / Exit



Lack of stabilized entrance / exit

BMP Installation - Non-Storm Water NS-2 Dewatering Operations



Caltrans Requirements

- Notify District Construction
 Storm Water Coordinator
- Use Caltrans' Field Guide to Construction Site Dewatering
- Use where groundwater or accumulated precipitation will be discharged from site
 - Addresses sediment only
- Notify RE if pollutant other than sediment is present
- Must comply with applicable permits

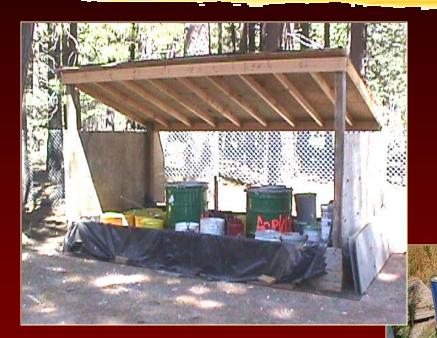
BMP Installation – Non-Storm Water NS-6 Illicit Connection / Illegal Discharge

Caltrans Requirements

- Can be in liquid or solid form
 - Refers to discharges and dumping caused by parties other than contractor
- Inspect site before beginning of job
- Proceed with caution notify RE, and CSWC at time of discovery



BMP Installation - Waste Management WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage



Well maintained temporary containment facility

Substances that require storage in a containment facility

Caltrans Requirements

- •Facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm, plus 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest container whichever is greater
- •Facility shall be impervious to the materials for 72 hours

BMP Installation - Waste Management WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage



Caltrans Requirements

- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 require containment
- During rainy season provide permanent cover and side wind protection

Temporary containment facility for fuel

BMP Installation - Waste Management WM-8 Concrete Waste Management



Controlled concrete washout



Uncontrolled concrete washouts

Maintenance of BMPs



Maintenance of BMPs is a critical requirement for an effective water pollution control program

First things first

- ➤ Caltrans personnel will not be collecting any samples this is the responsibility of the contractor or their lab
- Sampling and Analysis requirements apply only to SWPPP projects

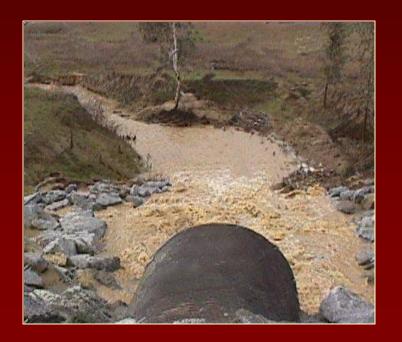
- What are these new Sampling and Analysis requirements intended to do?
 - The new requirements are intended to determine if BMPs implemented on the construction site are effective for preventing sediment/silt and other non-visible pollutants from impacting water quality objectives



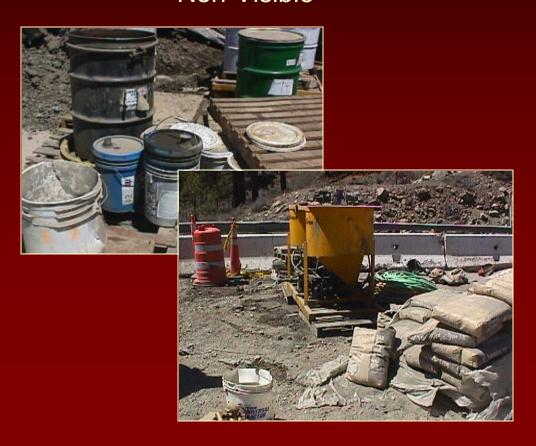


Pollutants Requiring Sampling

Sediment



Non-Visible



- Non-Visible Pollutants
 - > They are not visually detectable in storm water discharges
 - Examples: Acids, Solvents, Lime, Gypsum, Copolymer
 - Toxic properties: Caustic, Carcinogenic, Flammable etc...





- Make sure potential non-visible pollutants are:
 - > Cleaned-up
 - Covered
 - Contained





Construction Period Responsibilities

- Cover as topic item in pre-Construction meeting
- Review & approve plan
- Inspections Caltrans self enforcement
- Request, review, & approve amendments for plan deficiencies

Construction Period Responsibilities

- Report illegal dumping
- Complete annual certificates (June 15th)
- Report non-compliance events to RE
- Complete Notice of Completion of Construction (NCC) at end of Construction

Inspections

- Frequency
 - Prior to anticipated storm events
 - During extended storm events (once each 24-hour period)
 - After actual storm events
 - As specified in the Special Provisions





Notice Of Discharge

- Action required upon discovery of a discharge or if the project receives a written notice or order from any regulatory agency
- ⇒ Failure to report is subject to \$32,500 fine



Documentation

File Organization

- Category 20
- Inspections Daily Reports
- > Correspondence
- Certifications Annual due June 15
- > SWPPP / WPCP
- **>** Amendments
- Photographs
- Notice of Completion
- Retain for Three Years

